AR201-12549b2

ROBUST SUMMARY
ALKYL SULFIDE CATEGORY
CAS # 67762-55-4
GENETIC TOXICITY ELEMENTS: GENETIC TOXICITY IN VITRO

Test Substance	
CAS #	CAS# 67762-55-4
Chemical Name	Alkenes, C15-18 alpha, sulfurized
Remarks	This chemical is also referred to as C15-C18 alkene derivative in the HERTG's Test Plan for Alkyl Sulfide Category. For more information on the chemical, see Section 2.0 "Chemical Description of Alkyl Sulfide Category" in HERTG's Test Plan for Alkyl Sulfide Category.
Method	
Method/Guideline followed	Designed to be in compliance with microbial mutagenicity testing as set forth by OECD 1981, EPA 1982, FDA 1993
Test Type	Reverse mutation assay
System of testing	Bacterial
GLP (Y/N)	Y, except analyses were not performed to verify the homogeneity, stability or accuracy of the test/control article preparation
Year (Study Performed)	1996
Species/Strain	Salmonella typhimurium – TA1535, TA1537, TA98, TA100 and TA102 Escherichia coli – WP2 uvrA
Metabolic activation	With and without
Concentrations	Prescreen, duplicate cultures: 50.0, 167, 500, 1670, and 5000 microgram/plate, plus control Triplicate cultures: 50.0, 167, 500, 1670, 5000 and 10,000 micrograms/plate
Statistical methods	Statistical analyses are performed using the program developed by Snee and Irr (1981), with significance established at the 95% confidence limit.
Remarks field for test conditions	Test article was first evaluated in a prescreen using both liquid pre-incubation and plate incorporation treatment conditions. Duplicate cultures of strains TA1537, TA100, an dWP2 uvrA were treated with article at doses of 50.0, 167, 500, 1670, and 5000 micrograms/plate, as well as the solvent control, in the absence of S9. The test article was found to be incompletely soluable (droplets were observed) at all doses. The article was next evaluated using both treatment conditions. Based upon the results of the prescreen, the article was evaluated in triplicate cultures in strains TA1535, TA1537, TA98, TA100, TA102, and WP2 uvrA in the presence and absence of S9 at doses of 50.0, 167, 500, 1670, 5000 and 10,000 micrograms/plate. Six doses of the article were evaluated in the event of unacceptable toxicity and/or insolubility at the highest dose levels evaluated in the mutation assay. The S9 mixture included 6% (v/v) Aroclor 1254-induced male Sprague-Dawley rat liver homogenate with the appropriate bugger and cofactors. The test article was again found to be incompletely soluble at all doses, under both treatment conditions. All positive and negative controls were within acceptable ranges.

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Results	
Remarks	In the prescreen, results indicated that the article was not toxic. In the following study, normal growth was observed in all tester strains at all doses evaluated with and without S9. Revertant frequencies for all doses of article in all tester strains, with and without S9 under both treatment conditions approximated or were less than those observed in the concurrent negative control cultures.
Conclusions	The results were negative in this study, using liquid pre-incubation and plate incorporation treatments.
Data Quality	Reliable with restriction (Klimisch Code). No analyses to verify test article preparation.
References	This robust summary was prepared from an unpublished study by an individual member company of the HERTG (the underlying study contains confidential business information).
Other	Updated: 12-29-99